

Employment: - Number of created Jobs in month of August 2014

A total number of 469 jobs were created in the month of August 2014, the term “created” is limited to advertised jobs in formal press such as all published newspapers and job internet sites casting jobs in Rwanda. These included temporary and permanent jobs as is explained below.

In terms of sectors, there are 21 economic sectors (ISIC 08), most of the jobs were created in the Public administration and defence; compulsory social security, Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies and Education, whereas the least number of jobs were created in Mining and quarrying, Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities and Construction for details, see table below.

Table: Table showing Employment creation by Economic Sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	250
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	118
Education	45
Financial and insurance activities	12
Information and communication	10
Accommodation and food service activities	8
Human health and social work activities	8
Other service activities	6
Administrative and support service activities	4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3
Manufacturing	2
Mining and quarrying	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1
Construction	1
Total	469

Source: Rwanda LMIS August/ 2014

NB: Other services means According to the ISIC classification, this is a main economic activity among 21 activities which includes the following sub activities: Washing and (dry Cleaning of textile and fur product), Hairdressing and other beauty treatment, Funeral and related activities.

Permanent Jobs

432 permanent jobs were created in the month of August, with public sector accounting for 69.7%, while the professionals were the most demanded for skilled labour units with a proportion of 79.2%, for details see tables (Table4) and (Table2) below.

Table2: Tables showing Jobs created by occupational level

Equivalent Profession	Number of labour units	Percent
Professional	342	79.2
Technicians	68	15.7
Artisans	22	5.1
Total	432	100

NB: Artisans A2 and below, Professional A0 and above, Technicians, A1 Source: Rwanda LMIS August/ 2014

In relation to the above, 319 jobs required a Bachelors, degree, 10 required an A2 certificate, for detail see table3.

Table3: Tables showing Jobs created by level of education

Level of education	Number of labour units
A0	319
A1	68
MA	22
A2	10
not well defined	10
A3	2
PHD	1
Total	432

Source: Rwanda LMIS August/ 2014

In terms of ownership, Public sector created more jobs with a proportion of 69.7%, Private sector 18.1%, NGO 12.0% whereas the parastatal created 0.2% of the jobs, for details see table below.

Table4: Tables showing Jobs created by ownership

Ownership	Number of labour units	Percent
Public	301	69.7
Private	78	18.1
NGO	52	12.0
Parastatal	1	0.2
Total	432	100

Source: Rwanda LMIS August/ 2014

Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies and Public administration and defence; compulsory social security created the most number of jobs, whereas Mining and quarrying,

Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities and Construction created the least number of jobs, for specifics, see table below.

Table5: Table showing Permanent employment creation by economic sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	234
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	108
Education	45
Information and communication	10
Accommodation and food service activities	8
Human health and social work activities	8
Other service activities	5
Administrative and support service activities	4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3
Manufacturing	2
Financial and insurance activities	2
Mining and quarrying	1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1
Construction	1
Total	432

Source: Rwanda LMIS August/ 2014

The high demand on labour market in August was in: Statistics, Laboratory and Agriculture whereas Education, Environment Management, Gender and Development, Human Resource, Journalism, Law, Linguistics, Marketing, Mechanical Engineering, Medicine, Procurement, Project Management, Rural Development and Sociology were less demanded.

Table6: Table showing Permanent employment creation by Area of study

Area(domain) of education required	Number of labour units
Statistics	216
Laboratory	56
Agriculture	13
Business Administration	9
Economics	9
Sosial Work	7
Management	5
Communication	4
Finance	4
Nutrition	4
Electromechanical Engineering	3
Psychology	3
Information Technology	2
Public Health	2
Education	1
Environment Managment	1

Gender and Development	1
Human Resource	1
Journalism	1
Law	1
Linguistics	1
Marketing	1
Mechanical Engineering	1
Medicine	1
Procurement	1
Project Management	1
Rural Development	1
Sociology	1
Unspecified	81
Total	432

Source: Rwanda LMIS August/ 2014

Temporary Jobs/Consultancy Jobs

A total of 37 temporary/ consultancy jobs were created in August with the public sector generating 43.2% of the jobs, private sector 29.7% while NGOs 27.0%. All the created jobs required professionals with most requiring master's degrees in the respective areas.

Table6: Temporary employment creation by ownership

Ownership	Number of labour units	Percent
Public	16	43.2
Private	11	29.7
NGO	10	27.0
Total	37	100

Source: Rwanda LMIS August/ 2014

The main sectors of employment creation were Public administration and defence; compulsory social security whereas the sectors with the least employment were Other service activities to mention but a few, for details see table below.

Table7: Table showing temporary created jobs per sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	16
Financial and insurance activities	10
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	10
Other service activities	1
Total	37

Source: Rwanda LMIS August/ 2014